In the Claims:

1. (presently amended). A modified bacteriophage for use in the treatment or prophylaxis of a *Helicobacter pylori* ~~bacterial~~ infection, which modified bacteriophage presents at its surface a recombinant protein comprising:

(i) a first component derived from a bacteriophage surface protein; and

(ii) a second component comprising variable region sequences of an antibody against *Helicobacter pylori* to provide a bacterial antigen binding site, said second component rendering said bacteriophage capable of binding to and thereby inhibiting growth of *Helicobacter pylori* ~~bacterial~~ cells involved in the etiology of said *Helicobacter pylori* infection.

2. (presently amended). The method of claim 1, wherein the *Helicobacter pylori* infection is ~~A bacteriophage as claimed in claim 1 for use in the treatment or prophylaxis of~~ a mucosal ~~bacterial~~ infection.

3. (cancelled herein). A bacteriophage as claimed in claim 2 for use in the treatment or prophylaxis of *Helicobacter pylori* infection.

4. (previously amended). A bacteriophage as claimed in claim 1 which is a modified filamentous bacteriophage.

5. (previously amended). A bacteriophage as claimed in claim 1 which is a modified M13 bacteriophage.

6. (previously amended). A bacteriophage as claimed in claim 1 wherein said first component of said recombinant protein is derived from the protein responsible for adsorption of the unmodified form of said bacteriophage to bacterial pili.

7. (previously amended). A bacteriophage as claimed in claim 1 wherein said second component of said recombinant protein comprises a ScFv polypeptide.

8. (presently amended). A bacteriophage as claimed in claim 1 which is a modified ~~M13~~ bacteriophage wherein said first component of said recombinant protein is derived from the M13 g3p protein.

9. (original). A bacteriophage as claimed in claim 8 wherein said recombinant protein is a g3p – ScFv fusion protein.

10. (presently amended). A bacteriophage of claim 1 for use in the treatment or prophylaxis of *Helicobacter pylori* infection wherein the antibody variable region sequences of said recombinant polypeptide are variable region sequences of a monoclonal antibody selected from the monoclonal antibodies of hybridoma cell lines 5F8 (ECACC No.95121524), 2H6 (ECACC No. 95121526) and 5D8 (ECACC No._95121527).

11. (presently amended). The ~~modified M13~~ bacteriophage of claim 10 designated B8 deposited at the NCIMB under accession number NCIMB 40779, or a derivative thereof which retains the ability to bind and infect *Helicobacter pylori.*

12. (previously amended). A pharmaceutical composition comprising a bacteriophage as claimed in claim 1 in admixture with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or excipient.

13. (presently amended). A method for treatment of a bacterial infection in a mammal which comprises administering a bacteriophage of claim 1 to said mammal, wherein said administering is via a spray, a bicarbonate suspension, or a muco-adhesive gel and said administering ameliorates the bacterial infection in the mammal by inhibiting growth of *Helicobacter pylori* cells.

14. (previously withdrawn). Use of a bacteriophage as claimed in claim 1 in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment or prophylaxis of a mucosal bacterial infection.

15. (previously withdrawn). A hybridoma selected from 5F8 (ECACC No. 95121524), 2H6 (ECACC No. 95121526) and 5D8 (ECACC No. 95121527).

16. (previously withdrawn). A monoclonal antibody selected from the monoclonal antibodies produced by the hybridomas according to claim 15.